# The Lewistown Republican,

## AND MIFFLIN COUNTY WORKING-MEN'S ADVOCATE.

HENRY EISENBISE, Editor & Publisher. LEWISTOWN Pa., Wednesday, MAY 24, 1843. Vol. 1.— No 25



### TERMS.

**The Lewistown Republican,**

AND MIFFLIN COUNTY WORKING-MEN'S ADVOCATE,

will be published every Wednesday, on a fine imperial sheet, at Two Dollars per annum, if paid in advance—or Two Dollars and twenty-five cents if delayed until the end of six months—and Two Dollars and fifty cnes if not paid within the year—exclusive of postage. No subscription received for a shorter period than six months, and no paper discontinued until all arreages are discharged. A failure to notify a discontinuance will be considered as a new engagement.

Advertisements inserted at the usual rates. A deduction made to those who advertise by the year.

All letters or communications wishing attention must be addressed POST PAID.

## Poetry.

### Andrew Jackson.

I love that staunch old man!
His heart has ever stood
As firm as adamantine rock,
When for his country's good.

'Twas well for thee he had
The helm, my native land?
When angry surges roared, and strove
The ship of State to strand.

Firm as a living rock,
He set his noble form
Against the direst, heaviest stroke,
Of all that fearful storm!

His reputation he
Committed to his God,
And sternly and unwav'ringly
The course of duty trod!

Unmoved, he still withstood
The blast of bitter wrath,
He could not fail, for principle
Upheld him in his path!

The tempest passed away,
The sky became serene,
And all unscathed, and still erect,
The stern old man was seen.

I verily believe
That God, who loves to bless,
Exalted him to save the land,
In this her worst distress.

I'll e'er revere thy name,
America's own son!
And in my heart I'll prize thee next
To peerless Washington.

May long before our sight
Thy noble virtues shine!
And when death calls for thee, old chief,
An end of peace be thine.

### May.

Born in yon blaze of orient sky,
Sweet May! thy radiant form unfold;
Unclose thy blue, voluptuous eye,
And wave thy shadowy locks of gold.

For thee the fragrant zephyrs blow,
For thee descends the sunny shower;
The rills in softer murmurs flow,
And brighter blossoms gem the bower.

Light Graces dress'd in flowery wreaths,
And tiptoe Joys their hands combine;
And Love his sweet contagion breathed,
And laughing dances round thy shrine.

Warm with new life, the glittering throng,
On quivering fin and rustling wing,
Delighted join their votive song,
And hail the goddess of the Spring.

## Variety.

[From the Democratic Review.]

### John Quincy Adams.

Our attention is now attracted to a ray of light that glitters on the apex of a bald and noble head, 'located' on the left of the House, in the neighborhood of the Speaker's chair. It proceeds from that wonderful man, who in his person combines the agitator, poet, philosopher, statesman, critic and orator—JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.—Who that has seen him beneath the cupola of the hall, with the rays of light gathering and glancing about his singularly polished head, but has likened him to one of the luminaries of the age, shining and glittering in the firmament of the Union.—There he sits, hour after hour, and day after day, with untiring patience, never absent from his seat, never voting for an adjournment, vigilant as the most zealous member of the House, his ear ever on the alert, himself always prepared to go at once into the profoundest questions of State, or the minutest points of order.—What must be his thoughts as he ponders upon the past, in which he has played a part so conspicuous? We look at him and mark his cold and *tearful* eye, his stern and abstracted gaze, and conjure up phantoms of other scenes. We see him amid his festive and splendid halls, years back, standing stiff and awkward, and shaking a tall military-looking man by the hand, in whose hall the gala was given to commemorate the most splendid of American victories. We see him afterwards the most bitter foe of the same 'military chieftain,' and the competitor with him for the highest office in the gift of the nation. We look upon a more than king, who has filled every department of honor in his native land, still at his post; he who was President of millions, now the representative of forty odd thousand, quarrelling about trifles or advocating the highest principles. To-day growling and sneering at the House with an Abolition petition in his hand, and anon lording it over the passions, and lashing the members into the wildest state of enthusiasm by his indignant and emphatic eloquence. Alone, unspoken to, unconsulted, never consulting with other, he sits apart, wrapped in his reveries; and with his fingers resting on his nose he permits his mind to move like a gigantic pendulum stirring up the hours of the past, and disturbing those of the hidden future; or probably he is writing—his almost perpetual employment—but what? who can guess?! Perhaps some poetry in a young girl's album! He looks enfeebled, but yet he is never tired; worn out, but ever ready for combat; melancholy, but let a witty thing fall from any member, and that old man's face is wreathed in smiles! He appears passive, but woe to the unfortunate member who hazards an arrow at him! the eagle is not swifter in flight than Mr. Adams; with his agitated finger quivering in sarcastic gesticulation, he seizes up his foe, and amid the amusement of the members, rarely fails to take a signal vengeance. His stores of special knowledge on every subject, gradually garnered up through the course of his extraordinary life, in the well arranged store-house of a memory which is said to have never yet permitted a single fact to escape it, gives him a great advantage over all compeers in encounters of this kind. He is a wonderfully eccentric genius. He belongs to no party, nor does any party belong to him. He is of too cold a nature to be long a party leader. He is original—of very peculiar ideas, and perfectly fearless and independent in expressing and mentioning them. He is remarkable for his affability to young persons; and, surrounded by them at his own table, he can be as hilarious and happy as the gayest of them.—For one service at least his country owes him a debt of gratitude; I refer to the fine illustrations which he offered of the true character of our institutions, when he passed from the Presidential palace to his present post on the floor of the House of Representatives. Though the position which he has there made his own, may not be the one which his friends wish to see him occupy in that body, yet in every point of view the example was a fine one.

His manner of speaking is peculiar; he rises abruptly, his face reddens, and, in a moment throwing himself into the attitude of a veteran gladiator, he prepares for the attack; then he becomes full of gesticulations, his body sways to and fro—self command seems lost—his head bent forward in earnestness till it sometimes almost touches the desk; his voice frequently shakes, but he pursues his subject through all its bearings; nothing daunts him; the house may ring with cries order—order!—unmoved—contemptuous—he stands amid the tempest, and like an oak that knows its gnarled and knotted strength, stretches his arms forth and *defies the blast.*

### Slave Ants.

The most remarkable fact connected with the history of ants is the propensity possessed by certain species to kidnap the workers of other species, and compel them to labor for the benefit of the community, thus using them completely as slaves; and as far as we yet know, the kidnappers are red or pale colored ants, and the slaves, like the ill-treated natives of Africa, are of a jet black.

The time for capturing slaves extends over a period of about ten weeks, and never commences until the male and female ants are about emerging from the pupæ state; and thus the ruthless marauders never interfere with the continuation of the species. This instinct seems specially provided; for were the slave-ants created for no other end than to fill the station of slavery to which they appear to be doomed, still even that office must fail were the attacks to be made on their nests before the winged myriads have departed, or are departing, charged with the duty of continuing their kind.

When the red ants are about to sally forth on a marauding expedition, they send scouts to ascertain the exact position in which a colony of negroes may be found;—these scouts having discovered the object of their search, return to their nest and report their success. Shortly afterward the army of red ants marches forth, headed by a vanguard, which is perpetually changing;—the individuals which constitute it, when they have advanced a little before the main body, halting, falling into the rear, and being replaced by others; this vanguard consists of eight or ten ants only. When they have arrived near the negro colony, they disperse, wandering through the herbage and hunting about, as aware of the propinquity of the object of their search, yet ignorant of its exact position. At last they discover the settlement; and the foremost of the invaders, rushing impetuously to the attack, are met, grappled with, and frequently killed, by the negroes on guard;—the alarm is quickly communicated to the interior of the nest; the negroes sally forth by thousands; and the red ants rushing to the rescue, a desperate conflict ensues; which, however, always terminates in the defeat of the negroes, who retire to the innermost recesses of their habitation. Now follows the scene of pillage; the red ants with their powerful mandibles tear open the side of the negro ant-hill, and rush into the heart of the citadel; in a few minutes each of the invaders immerges, carrying in its mouth the pupæ of a worker negro, which it has obtained in spite of the vigilance and valor of its natural guardians—The red ants return in perfect order to their nest, bearing with them their living burdens. On reaching the nest, the pupæ appear to be treated precisely as their own, and the workers when they emerge perform the various duties of the community with the greatest energy and apparent good-will;—they repair the nest, excavate passages, collect food, feed the larvæ, take the pupæ into the sunshine, and perform every office which the welfare of the colonies seems to require; in fact, they conduct themselves entirely as if fulfilling their original destination.

### The Duties of Woman.

"A life of energy and action is the only life worth living. Woman was not made to dream away a sickly existence over sentiment and castle-building, and the trifles of the day. She is made for duty, for action, for usefulness, and it is only when thus employed that she feels her existence ennobled and exalted, and her life redeemed from utter nothingness and vacuity.

Then there are even graver considerations, which ought to induce you to gain all the practical knowledge that comes within your reach at an early period of life. It is impossible for you to know beforehand how you are to spend the threescore years and ten of life, if you are spared so long. Time makes fearful ravages in the condition of mankind, particularly of woman. Reverses are sufficiently severe when they fall upon the stronger sex. It is difficult for them to bear up under their troubles, it is difficult for them to provide for their wants on the the most limited scale. What then is the condition of a woman thrown upon her own resources? I would not detail to you, if I had the time, what I myself have seen of sad and sudden reverse, of females precipitated in a moment from comfortable circumstances to abject want; widows accustomed to luxury and abundance, suddenly stripped of all, and surrounded with young children asking in vain for bread. With the best training the condition is a melancholy one. It is alleviated and rendered tolerable precisely in proportion to the previous developement of business habits and practical industry. With these, no condition is desperate. This is a world of labor, and it is ordained those shall prosper who are willing to toil. But the willingness may exist without the capacity. The very habit and faculty of keeping accounts has saved many a woman from want, and has been the means of training a rising family to usefulness and respectability. From these reverses no woman is exempt; the most affluent are the most exposed to them.—They may take place without their fault or the fault of any one with whom they are immediately connected. It is fearful to see how soon death may place a solitude about a person, who is now surrounded by troops of relatives and friends. To be convinced what fearful changes time brings over the world, we have only to look back a few years and consider who were the rich and distinguished, and who occupied the most conspicuous places in the public view.—Where are they now? The following years will produce the same changes, and who are to be affected by them, it is impossible to foresee.

But death and misfortune are not the only causes of the loss of foriune. In cities there is another quite as prolific, the misconduct of husbands. Young ladies of wealth and expectations are ever surrounded by a set of young men, whom it is needless to describe, without character, talent, or business, whose whole stock in trade is dandyism, dissipation and impudence, and whose whole adventure in life is to insinuate themselves into the affections of some unsuspecting heiress.—Those who have the misfortune to fall into the hands of such a pirate are almost sure sooner or later to be stripped of all, and then perhaps treated with the utmost cruelty and neglect. Every young woman, no matter how great her expectations or possessions, may be destined to meet such a fate as this. She will be best prepared for the crisis, who has the best practical knowledge of affairs, of the various cares and duties which may, by any possibility fall to the lot of woman."

### Mountain Scenery.

Edward Everett says there is something in the wildness and sublimity of mountain scenery that tends to remind us rather of eternity than decay. The perishable works of man are no where to be seen No city lies in gloomy ruins, to show the outline of faded greatness; no remnant of sanctuary here stands to show the worship that hath passed away. We see no failing records of the glorious deeds of those whose names are learned in history's page. We stand upon the mountain, and we scarcely know that man exists upon the earth.—This is not the land where arts have died or science been forgot; those rocks never echoed the eloquence of of orators, or the song of poets; the waters never bore the proud ships of the merchant; the soil never yielded to man the fruit of his industry. It is not here that the finger of time can be recognised. In vain would he set his mark on snows that never fail or disturb the fast bound form of adamantine ice. In vain he stretches out his hand where the rushing torrent and the wavering water-fall, blest with an eternity of youth, dash on in their headlong course, regardless of the blighting power that withers strength, or lulls to rest creatiou or the creature of mortality.—Here may we pause and say that time has lost his power. Here may we view the faint efforts of time overthrowu in an instant. Changes there are, but the work of an hour has defeated the slow progress of decay. The lightning of the thunder storm the blowing tempest, the engulphing flood, the overspreading avanlanche, have effaced from the surface of nature the impress of time, and left naught in the changes to remind us of age. Surely there are scenes in life which seem created to awaken in mankind the recollection that even time can lose its power. Who will not feel the nothingness of the pleasures, the cares, nay, even the sorrows of our petty span, when for a moment he dwells with his heart and soul upon the thoughts of an eternity. Yes, it will sober the gay, it will comfort the grieved.

### Female Society.

Of all the refiners of man's nature, female society is the most effective. There is a respect for the softer sex implanted in us by nature, that makes us desire to appear well in the presence of delicate and intelligent females, and has a tendency to elevate our feelings, and make us assume a gentleness and propriety of deportment totally at variance with all coarseness and vulgarity. Such is the influence of the intercourse of which we speak, in forming character, that we do not recollect ever to have seen a young man devoted to the society of ladies of his own age, that he did turn out well and prosper in life, whilst, on the other hand, we have observed many who, by confining themselves to associations with the members of their own sex, have acquired a roughness and uncouthness of manner that entirely unfitted them for the intercourse of life. We are perfectly aware that a foolish timidity is at the bottom of this, as we esteem it, great defect of character, and that many a man of sterling worth would as soon be caught committing a crime against morals as in playing the ladies man. This is all clearly wrong and may generally be referred to some unlucky occurrence in which youthful awkwardness has given rise to ridicule. If the ladies were only aware of the power they rightfully possess in forming the habits and manners of men, they would take pains to allay the sensitiveness which produces want of ease in their presence, and, by becoming affability and kindness, cherish confidence and self-possession. The members of the two sexes were intended by their Maker to be companions for each other, and the more easy and free their intercourse can be, due regard being had to strict propriety, the more delicate and refined will be the sentiments of all concerned.

### Whip Behind.

Going along the side-walk the other day our attention was arrested by the endeavors of a couple of lads to overtake a pleasure sleigh, for the purpose of stealing a ride by hanging on behind.

One of them being a little lighter on foot than his companion was successful, while the other, despite all his efforts, was compelled to see the distance between him and the vehicle on which his more nimble playmate was seated rapidly increasing. Chagrined that the other should enjoy what with all his efforts he could not, and determined to make his triumph short, he vociferated at the top of his voice, whip behind! whip behind! Whip, snugly seated on a box, was too full of the milk of human kindness not to obey such a reasonable requisition, and with a backhanded cut peculiar to his craft, he whipped behind and dislodged in a trice his extra passenger, who was soon rolling in the snow. A shout of triumph burst from the lips of him who had been distanced in the race, as the other gave evident tokens of being "whipped behind." This simple incident is eloquent of human nature.

How many are there who, when they see their companions outstrip them in the race of honor and wealth, will not call on fortune to "whip behind."

The politician, whose aspirings are for eminence, when he sees a competitor outstripping in the race, how ready he is to exclaim "whip behind."

The sparkling eye of beauty is lit up with unwonted fire when a rival appears to contest the throne; and she must be noble minded whose heart does not, on such occasions, through the promptings of envy, whisper to the tongue "whip behind."

In fine, we may wander in all ranks of life, and rarely will we find one who is not envious of his neighbor's superior success, and who does not mentally at least invoke the power that is bearing his competitor above him to "whip behind."

Whence all the backbiting and evil speaking against one another, too often witnessed in society? Nine times in ten, were it correctly traced, its origin would be found in nothing but envy, the same principle which induced the boy to call on the driver to "whip behind.'

The order of the day is to whip behind, and happy the person who receives not, nor deserves the chastisement.

### President Quincy and Josiah Quincy, Jr.

Some yeare since, on the morning after Quincy, Jr. was first elected President of the Common Council, President Q, of Harvard University, happened to meet his son on 'change, in State street.

"Good morning, Mr. President," said the old gentleman, smiling. "Good morning, Mr. President," replied the other, with a grin.

A reflection from both faces illuminated the countenance of a bystander with a double-and-twisted contortion, as he gave vent to the very facetious remark, "that similar titles seemed to fall on both father and son."

The old gentlemen instantly raised himself, till he stood upwards of six feet in his low-heeled boots, and after a strut that a peacock might have envied, replied with a cachinatory roar, that might have frightened a truck-horse.

"Yes, sir, but one star differeth very much from another star in glory!"

Redoubled roars from the aristocracy now made the very dollars rattle on the counters of the neighboring banks, till young Josiah, seizing the first opportunity of a pause, retorted, with a reverential bow:

"That's true, and the difference is, that the old star presides over a pack of boys, while the young one is President of men."

### The Night Blooming Cereus.

One of these rare and beautiful flowers from the garden of Mr. Benjamin Bakewell, was placed in the glass ware-house of Messrs. Bakewell & Co., on Saturday evening last, in full bloom, and was visited by some thousands of persons.

Nature, in the formation of a flower of such exquisite loveliness, appears to have wantoned in a moment and a mood of wild and extravagant delight, as if anxious to display, in prodigality, its powers. The mind of man can scarcely imagine any thing more lovely to the eye. It is in vegetable productions, far more than in animal, that the all-wise Creator seems to have chosen to display his power of exhibiting the perfection of beauty. The rose—the lilly of the valley—but these seem as playthings—as scraps thrown from the great laboratory—when the long, unsightly snake like form of the vine from which the eye could find nothing to delight it, or rest on, burst forth at a moment, in dazzling brightness, producing a vividness of light and variety of shades, the delicacy, beauty and brilliancy of which, with its unexpected and sudden appearance cannot but produce feelings in the mind of the beholder of reverence and awe for the Almighty Creator.

The poets have distinguished this flower from its burning and brilliant appearance, as "Fancy's Fire." In the "Poetry of Flowers" we find the following account of it:

"This stately flower is found in different parts of South America, and in some of the West India Islands. It expands a most beautiful corolla of nearly a foot in diameter. The inside of the calyx is of a splendid yellow or bright sulphur color; the petals of the purest white; but viewing it in front so as to look into its deep bell, whence issues its long trembling stamina, baffles all description; for in one shade, it is of an aurora color; viewed in another, it resembles the blaze of burning nitre; and as the eye plays over it, we think we see at times a brilliant purple.—This beautiful flower opens its beautiful corol, and diffuses a most fragrant odor for a few hours in the night, then closes to expand no more."

### Rust and Mildew.

The report on Rust and Mildew in wheat by a committee at the late quarterly meeting of the New Jersey Agricultural Society, ascribes these serious evils to loss of sap through the splitting of the straw, under a hot sun, immediately after a shower or a heavy fog. Two crops were carefully examined—one immediately after a sudden drenching shower, and the other after a fog—and in both cases the straw was found bursting under a hot sun with a snapping noise, in short strips of a fourth of an inch long, and the sap exuding in every direction. A day or two after, the whole field was darkened with rust, (in both cases) and the wheat of very little value. It does not appear that these evils occur while the wheat is growing, but only at a late and critical period of ripening. In one field there were some trees which sheltered the grain from the intense rays of the sun, and in those spots it was uninjured. The Committee concluded that there is no sure practicable means of security, and add:

"Mildew and rust, are more common now than before the Hessian fly appeared in this State. Previous to that time the wheat was sown the last of August and the first of September, tillered largely, obtained great strength of roots, and was but little injured by winter frosts:—the effect of which was to produce strong, bright straw, with but few leaves; the consequence of which was but little mildew and rust.

"The fly having totally cut off the wheat put the farmers on many schemes to meet their ruinous enemy. Among the experiments tried, manuring high just at seed time and sowing late, was much depended on. But disappointment frequently followed from mildew and rust. As early sown wheat produces the strongest straw and fewest leaves, and not so liable to be laid with wet, or so apt to be thrown out of the ground by winter frosts, these reasons recommend it as a preventitive against rust.

At what particular time wheat ought to be sown, to escape both fly and rust, is not easy to settle; but should the fly cease its depredations, early in September, say from the 18th to the 20th, would be advisable for the various reasons assigned above.—The late sown wheat sometimes succeeds under particular cultivation and soils;—till the chances against it are as ten to one."

### Facts worthy of notice.

Whenever the farmer or planter discovers his field covered with sheep sorrel, he may conclude that the soil needs liming, the presence of sorrel being unerring evidence of the absence of calcareous matter, and that the soil is too acid for the purposes of healthful vegetation.

Lands too, whose natural growth is pine require lime, as that wood almost always delights in an acid soil devoid of lime.

Clover, Sainfoin, Lucerne, and all grasses of this family, require that there should be lime in the soil on which they may be grown, and indeed, it may be said to be labor lost, to attempt to cultivate them advantageously on lands in which this mineral does not form a constituent element.—Now, may it not be the absence of lime in much of the soil of some of the southern portions of the country, which opposes such obstacles to the growth of clover?—We think it demonstrable that it is, and we are equally certain, that if lime or marl were applied to all such lands, that clover might be grown there as well as in any other part of the country.

[American Farmer.

SPLENDID BIBLE.—Harper & Brothers are about to publish, says the N. Y. Courier, the most magnificient Bible that has ever been "got out" in the United States. It will be published in numbers, and will be superbly printed upon fine paper, and be embelished and illustrated by no less than *sixteen hundred* engravings—two hundred of them of large size, and as we know from having seen proofs of a great number of them, will do honor to the arts, and to the liberality of the great publishers. The small engravings will be placed at the head of each chapter, and illustrate the main incident mentioned in it. We congratulate the public upon the prospects of so splendid an addition of the Holy Book, and one which will be published at so reasonable a rate, as to be available to almost every family in the country.

Every fly, and every pebble, and every flower, are tutors in the great school of nature, to instruct the mind and improve the heart. The four elements are the four volumes in which all the works are written.—Every man has in his own life, follies enough—in his own mind, trouble enough—in the performance of his duties deficiencies enough—in his own fortune, evils enough—without being curious about the affairs of others.

"How I enjoy the evening breeze," as the husband said when he got a curtain lecture.

*Crying evils.*—Nine small children and the measles, all in one family.

"That is right, my Tommy,' said a mother to her hopeful son, 'always do right, and people will always give you praise.'—'Praise!' reiterated the bud of promise, 'what is praise? I'd rather, have a *cud o' backey.*'

With desperation depicted in every feature, he boldly seized his stick, and set up this consoling word, "Peace."

LEWISTOWN REPUBLICAN

WEDNESDAY MAY 24, 1843.

**Henry Eisenbise,**
*EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.*

FOR PRESIDENT,
**Gen. LEWIS CASS.**
*[Subject to the decision of a National Convention.]*

FOR GOVERNOR,
**Henry A. Muhlenberg,**
*(Of Berks County.)*

## Fire.

We were startled from our lethargy, on Thursday last, by the alarm of fire, which we discovered to be in the tailor shop of Hiram Hants, just oppopsite to Maj. Eisenbise's Hotel. No damage of any consequence was sustained, and we would not think the occurrence worthy of a notice but for several incidents which took place at the time. When the alarm was given, every person, except three or four, immediately repaired to the fire, the others going to the engine house for the fire apparatus, which they succeeded in getting to one of the fire plugs; but on reaching it, no wrench was to be found to unlock the plug. This was unfortunate, and had it been a large fire, would have been bad.—The borough should provide a wrench and leave it at the engine house.

This, too, is a warning which should not pass unheeded. Let a fire company at once be organized, who will know how to go to work when a fire shall occur again. We know not at what hour we may be called out again upon a similar occasion, of a a more serious nature, and we should provide every thing possible to guard against every such an emergency. Who says let us form a fire company?

☞ In another part of this day's paper will be found a call for a meeting for the purpose of forming a fire company—it was handed to us for an insertion after the above was written, and is numerously signed. We hope it will be responded to.

## Fourth of July.

The Anniversary of American Independence is close at hand; will our friends suggest a plan how it should be celebrated. If politically, as on former occasions, let the democrats speak out in time, and organize meetings. If on the principle of *Union* of all parties, let a town meeting be called, for the purpose of making the necessary arrangements, lastly, though not least, if on the *cold water* principles, then arouse Washingtonians from the lethargy in which you have fallen. Call meetings, support the propriety of doing it on Temperance Principles; make a grand effort—disturb the advocates of the tyrant-king, and make the welkin ring with the idea of having a grand old fashioned *mass* Washingtonian Temperance Celebration, consisting of all the friends of Temperance in the country; let it be a Jubilee worthy of note in the history of Temperance reform of this country; let "*to action*" be the watch-word in this case, and we are satisfied that good, much good may be effected in reviving GENUINE WASHINGTONIANISM, which has lately been so much polluted by the schism and heresy that had crept into it—*the grand cause of all the despondency in the cause.* When you curse a bruiser, as is often the case by those who know nothing of the principles of Washingtonians, or have derogated therefrom, he will not attend Temperance meetings. Let the old land marks be adhered to and all will be right. True Washingtonians love their principles and will not be driven from them under the cloak of religion, mark it.

☞ One day last week a child which was playing in the street was near being killed by a horse which was running loose in our streets. What in the name of common sense is this allowed for? It is the duty of the *High Constable* to take horses or swine up which may be found running at large—to the imminent danger of children in the streets.—We have spoken of this before, privately, and now we ask that the ordinance should be enforced by those upon whom it devolves—or their is no use in making them. There is a fine against such things, and we expect to see the High Constable discharging his duty as in every case, without fear, favor or affection.

*Appointment by the Governor.*—ZACHARIAH RITTENHOUSE, Esq. to be a Notary Public for the county of Mifflin, in the room of James A. Cunningham, Esq. whose term of office had expired. An excellent appointment.

## Mexico and Texas.

The New Orleans Bee furnishes intelligence that the Governments of the United States, England and France, are about to remonstrate against the predatory mode of warfare carried on against Texas by Mexico. The instructions sent by the Secretary of the United States to Gen. Thompson, Minister to Mexico, declare the war to be contrary to the law of nations. Mr. Webster admits the right of Mexico to re-subjugate Texas, if she can do it by lawful war, and intimates to Mr. Thompson more decisive measures will be resorted to, if Mexico declines making peace, unless she employs a force adequate to the undertaking. Mr. Webster also addresses letters to the United States Charge d'Affaires in Texas, offering to mediate between the two governments, and to discourage retaliatory incursions into Mexico. The instructions of the French Cabinet to her Minister in Mexico, are still more peremptory than those of the United States and England.

## Democratic National Convention.

In reference to this mooted question the Philadelphia American Sentinel says:—"For the purpose of showing, in the most satisfactory manner, that we were correct in saying that the voice of the democratic party throughout the Union, is clearly in favor of deferring the meeting of the National Convention until May 1844, we subjoin an abstract from the proceedings of numerous democratic Conventions and meetings held in various places, all prefering May 1844. Even in Virginia, one of the few States which passed resolutions in favor of an earlier meeting of the Convention, there are indications of a disposition to yield to what appears clearly to be the will of the majority;—and if we are not much mistaken, the democracy of New York will decline to concur in the ill-advised recommendation which was hurried through a legislative caucus at the close of the last session. Already several of the democratic papers of the Empire State have spoken out on the subject. The inevitable result of a determination to carry the New York recommendation into effect would be to scatter firebrands in the democratic ranks. Fortunately the danger is past, and the party can make its arrangements for the Congressional and other elections next fall, without a fear of dissensions arising out of the Presidential question."

☞ JOHN QUINCY ADAMS and twelve other members of the late coon Congress have addressed a long letter to the people of the United States, against the annexation of Texas to the confederacy. They oppose it, because in their opinion it will have a tendency to perpetuate slavery, and productive of dismemberment. They conclude by an appeal to the people to meet in council and declare their opinion on the anticipated proposition to form a Union of Texas with the United States. The document is long, and worth a perusal, coming from the source which it does, Mr. Adams being the acknowledged head of the American Abolitionists.

## Lord Brougham

Is expected, either as a regular or special Minister. His unmanly attack on the brave and patriotic Cass is not likely to render him a greater favorite with the American people, even if was followed by an eulogium upon this country. We are gratified to see the universal contempt which is expressed by our cotemporaries of the press, upon this villifier of one of America's most beloved and cherished sons. However, we suppose he will make the *amende honorable* when he visits us.

## Important Decision.

Chief Justice Gibson, of the Supreme Court of this Commonwealth decided lately that the salaries of Clergymen and school teachers is exempt from taxation.

## Col. Johnson.

This warm hearted old veteran will pass through this State in a short time, on a visit to the New England States. He has met with a hearty reception in the South, and he will meet with a no less cordial one among the hardy yeomanry of the Keystone, and New England States.

## Queer.

The owners of the Miller Tabernacle in Boston have, we understand, procured an insurance upon it for *seven years.* This looks rather inconsistent—but what may we not ezpect in these days of fanaticism and humbuggery? There was a Millerite preacher in our place a week or two since, who predicted that the world would resolve itself into chaos on or before the 23d of this month, (yesterday,) but this part of it is still there, and for aught we can see, is likely to be, long after the name of "Miller" is forgotten.

## Breach of Promise.

A singular case of breach of Promise has recently been tried in the Supreme Court of Massachusetts. Maria Clark recovered $10,054 for an alleged breach of marriage promise. There was no positive proof of an engagement between the two parties—the evidence was of a circumstantial nature and the verdict is regarded as a very extraordinary one. Young men have to be mighty careful in that country what advances they make to the ladies. The "Lewistown Girls," (and we here take occasion to say that no other place in the country can produce as many lovely and intelligent ones as Lewistown,) would scorn to follow in the wake of Miss Clark, for they hold that if a man makes a promise with professions of attachment, and then backs out is unworthy of their notice. So say we. To entertain the idea that a few paltry pieces of silver will heal the wound of a broken heart, of hopes blasted by treachorus protestations of love, is a slander upon female character. And there is no crime, (for in that light do we view it,) which deserves more than this the deep and bitter execration of the community. No act of a man can be more base and contemptible, than to first win the affections af a female, and then abandon and betray her. *Man,* did we say (?) From an association with so soulles and despicable a *creature, manhood* shrinks, as one of the most degrading and unholy character.

☞ THAT BOQUET which was received at this office from some fair incognita, was beautiful, but its beauty would have been much enhanced by the giver's sending her name along with it. We do not like to be the recipients of such favors without being apprized of the name and location of the donor, so that we could pay our respects in person for such a lovely testimony of *friendship,* while we feel under obligations to the giver, we regret that we cannot make a more tangible and lasting return. So mote it be. COX.

## Connecticut.

The Legislature of this State adjourned on Friday the 12th inst., and was to meet again on Monday last. The Hartford Times says:—"They have gone home to see their constituents. The married will kiss their wives and children;—the lovers will bring presents to the fair; and the old bachelors—but who cares for them?"

We have received a new Cass paper from Lewistown, Pa., entitled the "Lewistown Republican." Success to it and Gen. Cass. [Wilmington, (Ia.) Dem. Register.

☞ Thanks, friend Hall for your good wishes; bnt we are no new paper. We claim the honor for our paper of being the first to raise the Cass flag, and we are determined, come weal or woe, to keep it there until the National Convention shall otherwise decide. Pennsylvania will give him 30,000 majority if he is nominated.—What says the Register for *Indiana*?

☞ It is amusing to see how the Keystone writhes under the "OPINION" of the Attorney General, in regard to the election of I. G. M'Kinley as State Printer. They fear that they will not be allowed a chance of speculating again off the people's money. They have been "tried and found wanting," and for one we are opposed to trusting those who have proved deficient in places of public trust again.

☞ Gen. Gaines has been appointed to the command of the third military department of the army, and taken his station at St. Louis.

☞ They have a Temperance Hotel in Washington kept by one *Beer.*

☞ we perecive that the Argus and the other democratic papers are at loggerheads in Harrisburg. No serious danger is apprehended—weapons used—goose-quills. The Argus man uses them up in his *Best* style.

## Tartar on the Teeth.

M. L. Baume has discovered that washing the teeth with vinegar and a brush, will in a few days remove the tarter, thus obviating the necessity for filing or scraping them. He recommends the use of powdered charcoal, and tinctured rhatany afterwards, which he says will effectually prevent its formation. Try it.

## Oregon.

The Oregon fever is raging in almost every part of the Union. Companies are forming in the East, and in several parts of Ohio, which, added to those of Illinois, Iowa and Missouri, will make a pretty formidable army; the larger portion of these will probably join the companies at Fort Independance, Missouri, and proceed together across the mountains. It would be reasonable to suppose that there will be at least five thousand Americans west of the Rocky Mountains by next autumn.

## Gen. Cass and the Irish Repealers.

We publish the following letter from Gen. Cass. It contains sentiments to which every American, nay more, every man who deserves to breathe the pure and invigorating air of Liberty, will cheerfully and gratefully respond. It is worthy to have emanated from the descendant of a *revolutionary sire,* and one who himself has spent his earliest and best days in the service of his country, both in the field and in civil capacities. The more we hear of our candidate, the more we feel endeared to him, and the more do we admire his unflinching, manly firmness, independence and patriotism. Read it, aye read it to your children, and tell them to follow the bright example he has set, and teach them to cherish the noble sentiments it advances.

IRISH REPEAL.—The Buffalo Economist says:—"We comply with pleasure with the request of one of our subscribers, in publishing the annexed letter from General Cass, in answer to an invitation from the Detroit Irish Repeal Association, to attend a meeting at that place.

DETROIT, March 10, 1843.

"SIR:—I have received your letter of yesterday, inviting me in the name of the Executive Committee of the Irish Repeal Association, to attend a meeting of the society on Monday evening next.

"I accept this invitation with pleasure, and shall not fail to attend—but with the expression of my thanks for the compliment which the committee has been good enough to offer me, in proposing to accompany me to the place of meeting, I beg leave to decline it, and to be permitted to take my seat among you without any further trouble.

"Our Constitution knows no differance between native and naturalized citizens; all are equal before the law, and equally entitled to protection; and when we look at the long list of bright names that adorn your annals, civil and military from the time of the native Irishman, but adopted American, Montgomery, who sealed his principles wirh his blood under the walls of Quebec, to our day, including Hamilton and Gallatin, and a host of others, all of whom, though born elsewhere, came to add their talents and intelligence to the the great intellectual stock of the country, we may congratulate ourselves as well upon the liberal institutions which our laws hold out to foreigners to come among us, as upon the facility and fidelity with which these accommodate themselves to our institutions, and become in head and heart true Americans. You have been pleased to refer, in favourable terms, to the efforts I made in France to defeat a new scheme of the English Government, in their march towards universal domination, which is the great object of the statesmen and too many of the people of England.

"Though France refused to sign the quintuple treaty, still it appears from recent demonstrations, that the obnoxious *right of search* is to be enforced against our vessels under the name of 'visitation.' I trust we shall resist this monstrous pretension to the last extremity; *if in doing so, war comes, let it come.* There are greater evils than war, and a nation which abandons its honor and forfeits its own selfrespect, must become the reproach of its cotemporaries and its name a by-word to posterity.

"This claim to search our vessels leads indirectly, and is intended to lead, to imprisonment. The arbitrary maxim of the English law, to which you allude, that no native born subject of England can ever become a citizen of another country, took its rise in feudal times and feudal principles; in a semi-barbarous system of policy, which has little in common with feelings of the present age. Let England keep it, if she will, upon her statute books, but the first time she enforces it by tearing a man from the protection of our flag, let the aggression be resisted by all the means which God has given us. Such are my sentiments-

"With great regard, I, am sir,
"Your obedient servant,
"LEWIS CASS.

"ANDREW T. M'REYNOLDS, Esq."

☞ We have neglected to state that on the 28th ult., the State Treasurer cancelled the following amount of the releif issues:

| | |
|---|---|
| Berks County Bank, | $16 362 |
| Moyamensing Bank, | 8 430 |
| Man. & Mechanics Bank, | 6,560 |
| Towanda Bank, | 6,400 |
| Penn Township Bank, | 5,958 |
| West Brauch Bank, | 4,474 |
| Erie Bank, | 1,816 |
| | $50,000 |

## Iowa.

The Iowa City Reporter, speaking of the ratification of the Treaty concluded by Governor Chambers of Iowa, with the Fox and Sac Indians, says:

"Iowa acquires an addition of actual territory, though without extending her nominal limit, of about 150 miles from east to west, and about 150 miles from north to south. In the northern part its east and west extent is over two hundred miles;—the whole area contains 23,000 square miles or 15,000,000 acres. Of this country a strip of 50 miles in width, as we understand, is to be given up by the Indians the present spring;—being about 7,500 square miles, or 5,000,000 of acres. A portion of the country is traversed by the navigable waters of the Des Moines, and other portions are watered by the Checaqua, (which for euphony is called Skunk,) by the Iowa, Cedar, Wabesipinecon, and other rivers. It is all excellent land, being unsurpassed in fertility, and the northern portion is represented as very beautiful."

## The Erection of Counties,

A correspondent of the Easton, Pa. Whig, furnishes the following interesting statistics relative to the counties and principal towns of Pennsylvania:

| *Counties,* | *Date.* | *Counties,* | *Date.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Philadelphia | 1682 | Butler | 1800 |
| Bucks | 1682 | Centre | 1800 |
| Chester | 1682 | Crawford | 1800 |
| Lancaster | 1729 | Erie | 1800 |
| York | 1749 | Mercer | 1800 |
| Cumberland | 1750 | Venango | 1800 |
| Northampton | 1752 | Warren | 1809 |
| Berks | 1752 | Indiana | 1803 |
| Bedford | 1771 | Potter | 1804 |
| Northumb'd | 1773 | Jefferson | 1804 |
| Westmoreland | 1773 | Clearfield | 1804 |
| Washington | 1781 | McKean | 1804 |
| Fayette | 1783 | Tioga | 1804 |
| Franklin | 1784 | Susquehanna | 1810 |
| Montgomery | 1784 | Tchuylkill | 1811 |
| Dauphin | 1785 | Lehigh | 1812 |
| Luzerne | 1786 | Lebanon | 1813 |
| Huntingdon | 1786 | Columbia | 1813 |
| Alleghany | 1788 | Union | 1813 |
| Delaware | 1789 | Pike | 1814 |
| Lycoming | 1795 | Perry | 1820 |
| Somersett | 1795 | Juniata | 1831 |
| Green | 1796 | Monroe | 1836 |
| Wayne | 1798 | Clinton | 1839 |
| Mifflin | 1799 | Clarion | 1839 |
| Adams | 1800 | Wyoming | 1842 |
| Armstrong | 1800 | Carbon | 1843 |
| Beaver | 1800 | Ontario* | 1810 |

*Name changed ta Bradford in 1812.

The city of Philadelphia was chartered by Penn in 1701 and rechartered in 1789. Lancaster borough, 1729, rechartered 1779, erected into a city 1818. Reading in 1783. Easton in 1789, re-chartered 1828. Bristol 1720, rechartered 1785. Germantown 1689. York 1807. Carlisle 1782. Pittsburg borough 1794, erected into a city 1817. Bedford 1794. Beaver 1802—Chester 1795. Frankford 1800. Harrisburg 1781. Huntingdon 1796. Lebanon 1799. Chambersbug 1815. Allegheny 1840.

Extract of a letter to the Editor of the Harrisburg Argus, from one of the most distinguished Democrats in Ohio, dated May 6th, 1843.

"DEAR SIR:—I have the pleasure of acknowledging the receipt of your paper. I am much pleased with its tone and temper, and cannot doubt that it must have a highly beneficial influence among the hardy Democracy of the Keystone State. Every day is adding to the developments of the actual state of political matters, and but few can now be found who will deny that, in point of effective and absolute popularity among the people, no one of the candidates can rank with General Cass.

"It is worse than foolish for us to hug the idea, that the Whig party is powerless, and if we act upon it we shall just as assuredly be beaten in the next contest, as that that contest will take place. The truth is, the Whig party contains all the elements of a powerful party to as great an extent as ever it did, and the presentation of a weak candidate on our part will call them into successful action. The rivalry between Mr. Calhoun and Mr. Van Buren, and their friends, has already engendered feelings which renders it certain, beyond all possibility of doubt, that the nomination of either will only lead to defeat.

"Mr. Buchanan, of course you are aware, is considered as limited to your own State, and though a highly deserving man, his time is not yet.

"The cause of Democracy is the cause of principle and the cause of the people, and no man or set of men have a right to ask the party to jeopard its own success by sustaining the individual advancement of any particular man, no matter how gifted or how deserving. If our cause is indeed just, then its success should be the all absorbing consideration, and should swallow up all individual sympathies, sectional prejudices, snd personal preferences.

"With General CASS as our nominee, I doubt whether a single man in the Union would not feel confident of success. *Can the same be said in relation to either of the other candidates?* Certainly NOT.—Why then should we be asked to run the hazard incident to the nomination of either of those gentleman? No good reason can be given. Their worth is admitted—and even conceding the propriety of their election, as contended for by their friends, yet circumstances have placed them in a position which forbids the idea of the party's making the attempt.

"Exempt from all hosility of either a sectional or personal character, Gen. Cass is admirably calculated, both from position and character, to rally around him the whole power of the party. His principles are those of the Democracy; his talents of the highest order; his manners frank, generous and free; while his history affords the materials with which to arouse the enthusiasm of the American people. With him as our candidate the road to victory is open, and in truth undisputed—with either of the other gentlemen the contest would be severe, and the result I am afraid worse than doubtful.

"By the by, I should be glad to see a re-publication of Gen. Cass' magnificent review of the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in relation to Indian affairs. The details of it have nearly passed from my own mind, and its re-publication might serve to remind the South of how much she owes to Cass for the settlement of that delicate and important question.

"I was told that notwithstanding its immense research and profound thought, the General prepared it in two weeks from the time that Gen. Jackson requested it;—certain it is that the splendid talent which shines in every line, commanded the open expressed admiration of Chief Justice Marshall himself. As a candidate, in Ohio, Indiana, Gen. Cass would sweep triumphantly over the course. Without I depend upon it, we lose both of these States. A ticket with Gen. Cass for President and King of Alabama, for Vice President would in this region bring back all the estrays, and be an irresistible temptation to all the lukewarm, discontented and wavering Whigs, to desert from their own ranks. I believe that these facts must become more and more apparent, and I am now fully under the impression that, by May '44, the public voice will have so fully sanctioned similar views, that the National Convention will, without hesitancy or distraction place Gen. Cass' name before the Democracy as the candidate of the party."

☞ We clip the following from a which has been handed us by a friend, lished in in 1829. It will be observed the writer adduces the same arguments are advanced by Miller, to prove that end of the world is to take place this

## Jewish Prophecy.

The destruction of the Turks is an that must be anxiously anticipated by Jews, to whom the land of Canaan was covenably granted by covenant from Most High to Abraham and his seed er. If the following calculation be rect, the period is fast approaching the Turkish power shall be annihi and the Jews restored to Jerusalem. calculation is founded on the principle the prophesies themselves are the key prophecy without extra aid.

In the eigth chapter of Daniel events are foretold, some of which transpired, others remain yet to be fulbnt at all events are to come to pass a given period, namely 2300 prophetic days, or as is allowed by Jews, Christians and Protestants, 2300 civil years—in prophecy being put for a civil year. Within this period Jerusalem is to be built—sacrifices are to come to an the Messiah is to come and to be cut the city and sanctuary to be destroyed people belonging to a prince of another not in existence at the time of the prophecy—and until the end of the visions lations on that place and people, are mined, even until the consummation the sanctuary shall be cleansed, and hosts of Israel, the Jews, shall be trod under feet.

The question to be solved is: shall we ascertain, with any degree tainty from prophecy, the term of the 2300 years?" On reference 9th chapter, 24, 27 verses, a certain is foretold, from which we can with a considerable degree of cerwithin a few years, and this arises effects in chronological calculations. event alluded to is, the cutting off Messiah, in the year of Messiah, his birth, 33 years and some months. event was to happen when 70 weeks vision had expired; 70 weeks make by the days 7 in week, make 490 prophetic days, or civil years. Thus in the of our Lord 33, at his crucifixion years of the vision had expired. on account of abominations, the cutting Messiah, &c., the people of the prince shall come and shall destroy the city sanctuary, &c., which shall be cut until the consummation, or, to use phraseology of the 8th chapter, last verses. "Then shall the sanctuary cleansed," which must take place the 2300 years unexpired of the vision the crucifixion of the Messiah, in the 33. The calculation stands, thus:

The beginning, duration, and completion of the vision, "how long?" The answer is

The Messiah is to be cut off when 70 weeks had expired, from the beginning of the vision, which is equal to civil years

Deduct this, there remains unexpired at the death of Christ

This was in the year 33. Now reckoning from the birth, *not the death* of Christ, which must be added, to shew in what year A. D. the Jews are to be restored, before which period the Turks must be driven from the land of Canaan, which is only 15 years from this date.

IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD caused and inflamation of that part of the which from any cause may be and therefore predisposed to the the disease, or place where the rity of the blood deposites itself, sing dysentery, when it settles coats of the intestinal tribes, prolglair which keeps up the continution. This is removed by purg*Dr. Brandreth's Vegitable Pills.* No other way of curing be employed save purging; the a real one, it is a positive remecause of Dysentery; and the ning holds good with every appe the only one disease—the impure blood.

Purchase of Jno. A. Sterrett town, and of the other agents another part of this paper.

## MARRIED,

On the 9th inst., by the Rev. Mr. AMOR M'CLOSE to Miss MARY

## DIED,

On Sabbath morning last, Mrs. KISSINGER, of consumpiion aged about 30 years.

## FIRE. FIRE. FIRE.

A meeting of all the young men in this place, desirous of forming a Fire Company is requested at the *Engine House* THIS EVENING. MANY.

## CARD.

### DR. LYNCH.

Most respectfully informs the inhabitants of Lewistown and its vicinity who so frequently invited him to take up his residence in this town that he now holds his office opposite to Mr. Turners Hotel.

May 24 1842.

## *EXECUTORS' NOTICE.*

THE Public are hereby notified that Letters Cum Testimento Annexo have been granted to Wm. W. Gilmore and Robert M. Gilmore, on the Estate of Samuel Gilmore, late of Menno township in Mifflin county, dec'd. Those persons who know themselves indebted to the said Estate will please call and pay their respective dues, and those who have claims against the same will please present them properly authenticated for settlement.

WM. W. GILMORE, ROBT. M. GILMORE, } Ex'rs.

Menno township may 24-43

## Cauton.

THE Public are hereby cautioned not to pay any costs due me on the docket of Robert McNeal, Esq. late a Justice of the Peace, to said McNeal or any other person, as I feel myself competent to collect my own costs, due me from persons who had dealings before McNeal. I shall attend to the collection of the same, so look out delinquents for no one, I am in earnest when I say not to pay my costs over to McNeal, from this date at your yeril of paying it again.

WASHINGTON BURNS, late high constable.

may 24-43

## Caution.

The public are hereby cautioned not to meddle or interfere with the following property, sold at Constable's sale in Decatur township on the 29th of April, as the property of William Price in whose possession it is left until I see proper to remove

One black cow and calf, one red heifer, one calf, 10 head of sheep in a lot, a lot of grain in the ground, four shoats, one corner cupboard, one mantle clock, one desk, 25 or 30 bushels of stone coal, 200 bushels of charcoal, one large anvil and one blacksmiths hammer.

JACOB SIGLER.

May 10 43.

## *Auditor's Notice.*

TAKE Notice that the subscriber has been appointed Auditor by the Court of Common Pleas of Mifflin County, to distribute to and among the several claimants, the proceeds arising from the Sheriff's sale of the real estate of James Alexander (null,) and that he will attend for that purpose at his office in Lewistown, on Saturday the 17th day of June, 1843, at 2 o'clock, P. M. when and where all persons having claims against said estate are requested to make them known to the Auditor, or they will thereafter be debarred from coming in upon said fund.

JAS. K. KELLY, Auditor.

Lewistown, may 13-43-4t

Estate of Philip Weiler, late of Menno township, Mifflin County, dec'd.

## Notice

IS hereby given, that letters of Administration have been granted to the subscribers, upon the estate of the above mentioned decedent. All persons therefore who are indebted to the said estate are requested to make payment without delay—and all persons having legal demands against the said estate are requested to present them to the subscribers, or to either of them, at their residences in the said township, without delay.

GEORGE WEILER, DAVID WEILER, } Adm'rs.

may 17-43

## AUDITORS' NOTICE

TAKE Notice that the subscriber has been appointed Auditor by the Court of Common Pleas of Mifflin County, to make distribution of the proceeds arising from the Sheriff's sale of real estate of John M. Barton, to and among the several claimants, and that he will attend for that purpose at the Prothonotary's office in Lewistown, on Tuesday the 20th day of June, 1843, at 10 o'clock, A. M. when and where all persons having claims against said estate are requested to make them known to the auditor or they will thereafter be debarred from coming in on said fund.

JNO. R. M'DOWELL, Auditor.

Lewistown, may 10 43

## J. BICKELL & A. SMITH

HAVE associated themselves into a firm to carry on the manufacture of

### PAPER

of all kinds and qualities, at the old establishment, within half a mile of Adamsburg, Beaver township, Union county.

The mill is entirely remodelled, and the most approved machincey introduced, so as to enable the proprietors to furnish

*PAPER TO ORDER,*

of any quality required, at short notice and reduced prices.

The neighboring counties of Huntingdon, Centre, Juniata, Perry, Northumberland, Lycoming, Clinton, Clearfield, &c. will find it to their advantage to deal at this establishment.

*Liberal deductions made for cash*—and all country rags taken in trade, or a liberal cash price paid for the same.

may 3 43 6mo

## Iron COMMISSION House.

SAMUEL D. ORRICK of the late firm of Orrick, Grubbs & Parker, and CHARLES O. B. CAMPBELL, late of the firm of J. Stauffer & Co. have formed a partnership under the firm of

**ORRICK & CAMPBELL,**

to transact a *General Iron Commission Business* at

**No. 47, Walnut Street,**

below, 2d st. Philadelphia.

ORRICK & CAMPBELL.

P. S. They are agents for the sale of Syracuse (N. Y.) SALT.

Philadelphia, Ap. 29 6mo

## CHEAPER THAN EVER.

NEW and CHEAP

## GOODS.

**BLYMYER & PROWELL**

Corner of Market & Wayne st's,

have just been receiving from Philadelphia, a large assortment of

*Spring and Summer GOODS,*

such as French, English and Domestic Cloth, do. Casimere, Fancy and Plain Linen Drillings for pants, Summer Cloths, Marseilles, Valencia and Satin Vestings, Windsor Gambroon, Black and Blue Black Silks, Colored, Figured and Plain Silks, Brayham Mous D'Laine, French and English do. Painted and Balsorine Lawns for dresses, Plain, Ala Pacha and Mosaic Lustre, Scotch and French Ginghams and Chintzes, *CALICOES* of all qualities and styles, from 6 to 25 cents per yard, bleached and unbleached *MUSLINS* from 6 to 12½ cents per yard. A *first rate assortment of silk and cotton HOSIERY.*

*Also*, the CHEAPEST

*GROCERIES*

IN THE COUNTY.

SUGAR 6 1-4 cents per pound, COFFEE 10 cents per pound, N. O. MOLASSES 40 cents and Sugar-House Molasses 50 cts per gallon. Together with a good assortment of

**HARDWARE,**

which we are determined to sell Low for Cash.

Lewistown, may 3 43

## Lewistown Academy.

THE Trustees of this Institution, take pleasure in announcing to the public, that the Summer Session will open on the 19th inst.; and every thing requisite to qualify pupils fo entering College or for Business will be taught, in the most approved manner. They have procured the professional services of Mr. S. CARPENTER. A. M., a gentleman who has experience in teaching, having taught for many years in some of our best Colleges, and whose testimonials of a scholar are of the highest order.

*Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar and Geography, Natural and Moral Philosophy, Chemistry.—The Classics and Mathematics will be taught.*

The Terms of Tuition will be the same as those of Academies in the vicinity.

Good Boarding can be had in genteel houses at $1 50 to $2 00 per week.

JOSEPH B. ARD, Pres. B. T.

Ap 17 43

## NOTICE.

DR. J. J. APPLEBAUGH, having removed from Lewistown, has left his books with Henry Kulp, Esq. for collection, persons knowing themselves indebted will please to call and make settlement, on or before the first of June next; no longer indulgence need be expected.

may 3 43

## CAUTION.

Whereas my wife CHARLOTTE has absconded from my bed and board on Friday last without any just cause, the public is hereby cautioned not to harbor her at the peril of the law or to trust her on my account, as I am determined not to pay one cent of her contracts from the date hereof.

JAMES McMANAMY.

McVeytown, May 1st 1843.

## BRANDRETH'S PILLS.

### ACRIMONIOUS HUMORS, THE CAUSE AND ONLY CAUSE OF ALL PAIN AND DISTRESS IN THE BODY.

☞ PAIN is the warning given by the nerves that there are acrimonious humors in the body. No man had ever an affection of the lungs but it arose from ACRIMONIOUS HUMORS having settled there.—No man had ever pain in the head or an affection of the heart, but it was produced by the presence upon those parts of ACRIMONIOUS HUMORS. So with Rheumatism, it is the acrimonious humors which have settled upon the membrane of the muscles. So with dysentary, the acrimonious humors have settled upon the mucus membrane of the bowels, aggravated in most cases by the retention of HARD FECAL matters in those important organs. There never was

PAIN OR DISTRESS

in any part of the body (unless it was produced by an accident) that was not occasioned by the presence of

ACRID HUMORS.

It is these humors which have to be expelled, and by so doing the

PAIN OR DISTRESS

is sure to be removed. This is as certain as that

ONE IS LESS THAN TWO.

To do this with certainty, the

BRANDRETH PILLS

must be used. They are as innocent as bread, yet all-powerful as a remover of the cause of sickness—may be taken at any time of the day or night, without alteration in diet or fear of cold. Sold by the following AGENTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| JOHN A. STERRET, | Lewistown, |
| WM. HARDY, | Waynesburg. |
| STROUSE & NORTH, | Newton Hamilton. |
| CHAS. A. THOMPSON, | Mexico, |
| WM. STEWART, | Huntingdon. |
| JNO. M. HALE, | Bellefonte. |
| JNO. HOFFMAN, | New Berlin. |

Observe that such agent has an engraved certificate of Agency, containing a representation of Dr. Brandreth's Manufactory at Sing Sing and upon which also will be seen exact copies of the new labels now used upon Brandreth's pill boxes.

Philadelphia Office No. 8, North 8th st.

B. BRANDRETH, M. D.

Ap 26 43

## NOTICE.

THE Undersingned having been appointed assignee of Nathaniel Comfort, notice is hereby given that the books of said Comfort are in my hands, and all persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment, as the books will be left in the hands of a proper officer for collection after the first of May. Persons having claims will present them as soon as possible.

SAM'L MILLIKEN, Assignee.

Ap 26 43 3t

## Public Sale of Real Estate.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Mifflin County, will be sold on Monday the 5th day of June next, (1843) on the premises, in Newton Hamilton, Wayne township, a certain *HALF LOT of GROUND*, with a FRAME

DWELLING HOUSE

and other improvements thereon erected, being thirty feet in front on Water street, and in depth one hundred and thirty feet, together with several

VACANT LOTS,

situate in the said Newton Hamilton, in Wayne township, aforesaid, the property of Mathias Moody, dec'd.

Terms of sale will be made known and attendance given on the day of sale, by

JOHN MORRISON, Adm'r.

Ap 19 43

## Public Sale of Real Estate.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court for the County of Mifflin, will be sold on Monday the 5th of June next, (1843) at the house of James Turner, in the borough of Lewistown, a certain *LOT of GROUND* with a FRAME

DWELLING HOUSE

and other improvements thereon erected, situated in the borough of Lewistown aforesaid, and bounded by Water street on the south, a lot of Barbara Swisher on the west, a sixteen feet alley on the north, and lot of the heirs of Alexander Anderson on the east, as the property of James Eager, dec'd.

Terms of sale, one half purchase money to be paid on the confirmation of the sale, and the remainder in one year thereafter, with interest, &c.

D. W. M'CORMICK, Adm'r.

## Last Notice.

All persons who know themselves indebted to the undersigned for verdict fees, bills of costs in the sessions, or otherwise, are requested to make payment on or before the 26th day of May next. And also, all persons against whom I have *Writs* in my hands, as late Sheriff, for collection, are urged to an immediate settlement, as no longer indulgence can be given. Necessity compels me to this course.

JAMES TURNER, Late Sheriff.

Ap 19 43

N. B. All unsettled accounts will be put into the hands of a Justice for collection, after the above date.

## JUSTICES BANKS

At this office.

## GRARD LIFE INSURANCE, ANNUITY AND TRUST COMPANY.

OF PHILADELPHIA.

*OFFICE, No. 159 CHESNUT St.*

MAKE Insurances on Lives, grant Annuities, and Endowments, and receive and execute Trusts.

RATES FOR INSURING $100 ON A SINGLE LIFE

| Age | For one year. | For 7 years annually. | For Life annually. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 20 | $0 91 | $0 95 | $1 77 |
| 30 | 1 31 | 1 36 | 2 36 |
| 40 | 1 69 | 1 83 | 3 20 |
| 50 | 1 96 | 2 09 | 4 60 |
| 60 | 4 35 | 4 91 | 7 00 |

*Example*:—A person aged 30 years, by paying the Company $1 31, would secure to his family or heirs, $100, should he die in one year, or for $13 10 he secures to them $1000; or for $13 60 annually for 7 years, he secures to them $1000 should he die during the 7 years; or for $23 60 paid annually during life, he provides for them $1000 when he dies; for $65 50 they would receive $5000 should he die in one year.

Further particulars respecting Life Insurance, Trusts, or Management of Estates and Property confided to them, may be had at the Office.

B. W. RICHARDS, *Pres.*

JNO. F. JAMES, *Actuary.*

Philad'a, Ap 8 43 6mo

## Old Eclipse.

THIS CELEBRATED

## HORSE

is again the property of James Criswell & Sons, of M'Veytown, and will be at their stable the spring season. His reputation is so well established as being master of a large tribe of the finest saddle and harness horses ever raised in our country, that the blood of his relatives are not necessary to be enumerated.

The Farmers are invited to call and see

**OLD ECLIPSE**

at his "*HEAD QUARTERS*," in M'Veytown, any time between this date and the first of August.

Ap 10 43

## A CARD.

THE subscriber respectfully announces, that his Academy will be open for the reception of pupils Wednesday April 12th—where will be taught the following branches:

Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, & Composition. Geometry, Algebra.—The application of Algebra to Geometry, Conic Sections, Plane and Spherical Trigonometry—Heights and Distances, Surveying and Levelling,(with field Exercises.) Mechanics, Natural Philosophy--including Optics, Pneumatics, Hydrostatics, &c, Book Keeping by single and double entry, The Latin and French Languages, Drawing, Painting and Music. A portion of the time will be devoted to Military Discipline.

An assurance is given, that the most strict attention will be paid to the mental, as well as moral advancement of those submitted to his charge.

THEO. FRANKS.

Lewistown, Ap. 12 43

## TO THE PUBLIC.

Those persons wishing to build and others, are hereby informed that I have eased the

**BRICKYARD**

belonging to Daniel Fichthorn, at the West end of Lewistown, and will soon be prepared to accommodate the public in this article. Contracts on reasonable terms will be entered into at any time, persons who intend to build this summer will do well by calling on me before they contract *elsewhere.* I am determined from a long experience in the art of making brick that none shall excel mine in workmanship—I will take lumber and all kinds of country produce in exchange at market price.

PETER PRINCE.

Ap 13 43

## Caution.

THE public are hereby cautioned not to take an assignment of a *promisory note*, given by the subscriber to Doct. C. Reinhold, for fifty dollars, dated some time about February 1842, as I have not received value for the it. I am determined not to pay the same unless compelled by due course of law, of which the public are hereby notified.

PHILIP LASH, jr.

Decatur township, May 12th 1842.

## Notice.

THE undersigned, have been duly appointed *administrators de bonis non* with the will annexed of John Wertz, Sr., dec. All persons indebted, are hereby notified to pay the same, and all persons having claims against the said dec'd, will present their claims duly authenticated for settlement.

DAVID McCLURE, THOMAS McCORD, Adm'rs de bonis non of John Wertz, Sr. dec,d.

Lewistown, May 8 43

## CAUTION.

THE public are hereby cautioned not to meddle with the following personal property purchased by me at a Sheriff's sale, sold as the property of Thompson M'Manigle, on the first day of April, inst. and for which I paid the cash, viz:

One brown mare, one dun do. one wind mill, one cutting box, one black cow, one striped cow, three young cattle, seven hogs, one cow and calf, four sett horse gears, two saddles, two ploughs, two harrows, one brass or copper kettle, one stove, one clock, one book case and drawers, one bureau, rye and wheat in the ground, all of which property I loaned the said Thompson M'Manigle and left them in his care. I will enforce the law against any person, Sheriff or Constable that will molest the same or any part thereof, of which they are hereby notified.

JAMES TURNER.

Ap 5 43

## *Hall's Patent Horse Power Thrashing Machine.*

The trouble and vexation of the various sweep Machines are now obviated by the invaluable Machine, patented by Mr. Hall Where Hall's Machine is known and used it is said the Sweep Machine is thrown together aside. It is so constructed that it cannot wear out for a number of years, and will not require more than a dollar a yearto keep it in repair. It requires but two horses to thrash one hundred and fifty bushels of wheat in eight hours, taking up no more room on the barn floor than a double stall, or place for two horses. The great advantages of Hall's Machine, over every Swee Machine, are

1st. It will not get out of repair, and cannot be broken be fair usage.

2nd. It is compact—takes so little room that it can be set in any Barn, under cover, where thrashing may be done in wet or stormy weather.

3rd. Two Horses are all that is required to operate it—thus saving the trouble and expense of employing more horses, as well as the expense of a driver, none being necessary. It is lighter work for two horses on this machine than for four on any sweep machine.

4th It can be put in operation in 15 minutes after arriving on the ground, no digging or staking being necessary.

5th. It is warranted to thrash as much grain, with two horses as can be thrashed on any sweep machine with four.

6th. It can be used for sawing wood—one horse will drive a circular saw, sufficient to cut twenty cords of wood in a day and two horses would be sufficient to grind corn in the ear. One horse being ample to drive two common Turner's lathes, It could do all the bark grinding, and pumping with from one to two horses necessary for country Tanneries generally. Inshort it can be put to a great many uses, and will be found one of the most valuable inventions of this class, which has been introduced for many years.

Farmers and others are invited to call ad see the machine in operation, at the barn o Joseph Milliken, near Lewistown.

The undersigned are prepared to build Hall's Machine complete, at reasonable price—warranted. They have purchasee the Patent right for the counties of Mifflid Centre, Union, and Juniata.

JOHN R. WEEKS, & Co.

Lewisown, Dec. 1841.

## REMOVAL.

ROBERT H. M'Clintick has changed the location of his Cabinet Ware Room, to within one door of the corner of the public square, Market st. west end, and nearly opposite to the RED LION HOTEL of Major Daniel Eisenbise, where the public are invited to call and examine his furniture. He has a choice assortment.

*Mahogany Chairs of all descriptions, Spring seat sofas, Bureaus and Dressing Bureaus, Mahogany Mahogany Dining and Card Tables, Cherry End, Dining & Breakfast Tables, Mahogany, Cherry and Poplar Bedsteads.*

all which articles he will sell as low as they can be purchased in the cities, for cash or good paper on reasonable terms.

He invites those who wish to purchase, at least to give him a call before they purchase from abroad.

COFFINS made, and funerals attended at the shortest notice.

ROBERT H. M'CLINTIC.

Ap 5 43 2mo

## Take Notice.

That the books of Freeborn and Moore *B cksmiths* are left in the hands of Henry Eisenbise Esqr. for collection, for the use of Michael Moore of the said firm, those who know themselves indebted will please to call and settle the same, on or before the second week in Aprit next, as after that time, suits will be brought against all Delinquents, without respect to persens, save costs and come and pay off.

D. C. FREEBORN. MICHAEL MOORE.

## Bankruptcy.

ASSIGNEE NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Major Daniel Eisenbise, who is decreed a Bankrupt, are hereby notified that the books and notes of the said bankrupt are left in the hands of George Miller, Esq., for collection. Those persons knowing themselves indebted will please call and settle the same immediately, as suits are directed to be brought against all delinquents without respect to persons. D. W. McCORMICK,

March 29, 1843. *Assignee*, &c.

## A NEW ENTERPRISE.

*By the former Editor of the Saturday Evening Post and Saturday Courier.*

Comprising the fruits of twenty years experience in the Newspaper business; the aid of the most distinguished newspaper writers of the day; a valuable Foreign Correspondence; with troops of Literary friends, and the determination to publish a Newspaper for all classes, which

SHALL NOT BE SURPASSED.

**Philadelphia Saturday Museum.**

*Of Knowledge, News, and Amusement*

A Family Newspaper, neutral in politics,—opposed to quackery, and devoted to the Arts, Education, Morals, Health and Amusement.

The Tales, Sketchs, Narratives, Biographies, Essays, and Poems, shall be of the first order—the best productions of the best writers of the day. Also, articles on Hystory, Astronomy, Chemistry, and all the Arts and Sciences, with a liberal portion of light reading, anecdotes, wit and humour, making a varied, rich, and mirth-inspiring Olio.

LIFE ON THE OCEAN.—Furnishing narratives of sterling adventures at sea, showing the courage and heroism of the bold Mariner, as

He springs from his hammock and flies to the deck,
Where amazement confronts him with images dire,
Wild winds and mad waves drive the vessel a wreck,
The masts fly in splinters—the shrouds are on fire,

Foreign and Domestic News, Congressional Proceedings, and a general view of all matters of interest or importance, will appear.

PICTORIAL EMBELLISHMENTS, comprising maps, landscapes, architecture, portraits of distinguished personages, of both sexes. In these, as well as in neatness, of typography the Museum shall not be surpassed.

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.—Arrangements have been completed for securing a regular Foreign Correspondence more extensive and complete than has ever enriched the columns of an American Newspaper.

COMMERCIAL.—The state of business, of stocks, prices of grain, flour, and all descriptions of country produce, merchandize, &c., will be given from sales in Philadelphia, Baltimore, New York, Boston, &c.

Select and Original Gems From the best productions of the best Writers of the day.

*TO AGENTS.—Terms of commission.*

Any individual who will take the trouble to procure the names of his friends, and remit the funds, will be entitled to the commissions which are at present, and will continue to be, until further notice, more liberal by far, than have yet been offered by any Newspaper of character or merit.

TERMS.—The Philadelphia Saturday Museum is published every week at $2 per annum, as usual, in advance, or $3 at the end of the year.

☞ For $20, in current funds, 16 copies will be forwarded, securely packed, to any part of the United States. 3 copies for $5. All orders and communications to be addressed, free of postage, to

THOS. C. CLARKE & CO.

No. 101 Chesnut street, Philadelphia.

Mar 23

## TUSCARORA ACADEMY.

JUNIATA COUNTY, PA.

THE summer session will commence on the 17th of April. Every thing requisite to qualify pupils for entering College, or for business, is here taught in the best manner. Its healthful location, its seclusion from the scenes of temptation and vice incident to towns; the very low rate of expenses, and the untiring exertions to make this institution a school of Bible morals, as well as of intellectual training, have won for it a high degree of celebrity. Mr. David Wilson A. M. retains to conduct the Classical and Mathematical departments. His high qualifications as a Scholar and Teacher, are extensively known and appreciated. He will be aided in the English department by a competent assistant. Pupils from a distance are required to board in the Academy, unless by special permission. The hours of study, as well as of school, are conducted under the superintendance of one of the teachers: and the entire time is definitely regulated by judicious rules.

A vacation of four weeks occurs in July; also, one in April and October, of eight days each.

TERMS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Boarding, per week, | $1 25 |
| Washing, per quarter, | 1 50 |
| ed and bedding, | 1 00 |
| Contingent, | 25 |
| For tuition in Reading, Writing Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, &c, per quarter, | 2 50 |
| Natural and Moral Philosophy, Chemistry, &c, | 3 50 |
| Classics and Mathematics, | 5 00 |

Each quarter to consist of eleven weeks and a half. No deduction made for absence, unless caused by sickness.

☞ Punctual payment always to be made one quarter in advance. Those who do not pay in advance will be charged 10 per cent extra.

N. B. Shou'd the State appropriation be withdrawn, the price of tuition must be increased about 20 per cent.

M'KNIGHT WILLIAMSON, President, B. T.

Tuscarora, Juniata, Co. Mar 28 2mo

## To Let.

THREE houses with their apurtenances situated on Third street, in Lewistown opposite the Methodist Church, with a well of water in front, and cisterns in the yard, are for rent from the first of April next.—Enquire of the subscriber, at his Grocery in Lewistown, aforesaid.

ROBERT McNEAL, Exec'r of Mrs. COOPER.

March 29, 1843.

## NATURAL PRINCIPLES.

It is written in the Book of Nature and com mon sense, that the natural vegetable pro duction of every country are, if properly applied, amply sufficient for the cure of every malady incident in that clime.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are founded upon the principle, that the human body is subject to but

ONE DISEASE,

viz: corrupt humors, which when confined to the circulation, give rise to those disordered motions of the blood called fevers; but when lodged in various parts of the body, are the cause not only of every ache or pain we suffer but of every malady incident to man.

It should be remembered that Wright' Indian Vegetable Pills are composed of root and herbs, which grow spontaneously on our own soil, and consequently are so admirably adapted to our constitutions that, while they cannot possibly injure even the most delicate a perseverence in their use, according to directions, is absolutely certain to drive disease of every name from the body.

When we wish to restore a swamp ormoss rass to fertility do we not drain it of the sur perabundant water? In like manner, if we would restore the body to health, we must cleanee it from impurity.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, will be be found peculiarly adapted to carrying out this grand purifying, because they expel all corrupt humors in an easy and natural manner and while they every day give ease and pleasure, the constitution is restored to such a state of health and vigor, that disease wil find no abiding place in the body.

☞*BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS*

As the great popularity of Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, has raised up a host of counterfeiters the public are cautioned against imposters, who are travelling about the country selling to the unsuspecting storekeeper a spurious article for the above celebrated Piils.

CERTIFICATE OF AGENCY,

Of which the following is a copy:

This is to certify that the within named ——— is a regular and duly appointed ——— Agent for the sale of Wrights Indian Vegetable Pills, in the town of ———, State of ———, and this certificate, which is signed by Wm Wright Vice President of the North American College of Health, must be counter signed by the acting Clerk or Agent, from whom said certificate is received.

This certificate of agency will be renewed every twelve months, therefore if any alteration should be made in the date, do not purchase.

The public are further informed that all who receive the above certificate, are also required to sign the following

☞PLEDGE.☜

This is to certity, that the subscriber, by certificate bearing even date herewith, signed with the proper handwriting of William Wright, Vice President of the North American College of Health, ——— been appointed ——— Agent for the sale of

*WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS,*

*Or Indian Purgative,*

in the town of ———, and State of ———, to hold and continue in said Agency during the pleasure of said Wm Wright, and no longer, any thing contained in the said certificate signed by the said Wm Wright, to the contrary thereof notwithstanding. In consideration whereof, I hereby covenant and agree to and with the said WmWright that I wil not sell, or expose for sale, any medicine bearing the above or a similar name, during my said Agency, other than that which I receive from his authorized Agent or Agents, under the penalty of five hundred dollars to be by me paid to him, as liquidated damages. Witness ——— hand and seal, the ——— day of ——— one thousand eight hundred and forty ———

Thus it will be seen that the friends of the genuine medicine may be perfectly free from any apprehension of fraud, as all agents, who are provided wih a certificate of Agency, have invariably signed the pledge not to sell any Indian vegetable Pill except those received from the above named Wm Wright, or his authorized agents.

Country Agents and others, will be on their guard against travelling imposters, and remember that all authorized travelling agents are also provided with a certificate of Agency as above described, and that Pills offered for sale, by those who cannot show a certificate of Agency are sure to be counterfeit.

AGENTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| William P Elliott, Lewistown, | Mifflin co |
| John Purcell, Newton Hamilton, | " |
| J. Criswell & Sons, M'Veytown, | " |
| Patton & Sigler, Allenville, | " |
| do do Whitehall, | " |
| Daniel Overholser, Belleville, | " |
| D C Miller, Browns Mills, | " |
| Landis & Watts, Perryville, | " |
| E E Locke & Co. Lockes' Mills. | " |
| Lewis & Roberts, Ebensburg, | Cambria co. |
| J Myers jun., Johnstown, | " |
| John Orner, Summit Town, | " |
| Brockenhoff & Irwin, Bellefonte, | Centre co. |
| James A Booker, Centre Hill | " |
| J & J Potter, Potters Mills, | " |
| Adam Fisher, Centreville, | " |
| J & W L Musser, Millheim, | " |
| O P & W C Duncan, Aaronsburg, | " |
| Samuel Dubbs, Rabersburg, | " |
| Samuel Lipton, Milesburg, | " |
| Henry Adams, Walkersville, | " |

"Offices devoted exclusively to the sale of the Medicine, wholesale and retail, No 288 Greenwich street New York; No 198 Tremont street Boston; and Principal Office at 169 Race Street Philadelphia."

## THE TEETH.

### DR. S. F. GREEN,

Respectfully informs the citizens of Lewistown and its vicinity, that he is permanently located in Lewistown, and will at all times be prepared to perform any and all the various operations on the TEETH.

His office is on Main street, adjoining the office and residence of Dr. James M'Connel.

The great utility of judicious dental operations is now so generally understood, that all those who duly appreciate the value of the *Teeth* will at once have them attended to.

*Refer to*

Rev. Mr. Woods, Dr. Jas. M'Connel,
Dr. Vanvalzah, Dr. J. J. Applebaugh
Lewistown.
Dr. Wm. Reichard,
Belleville.

March 22 1843

## TO THE WHOLE WORLD

*It is admited by all who have used them (and who has not?) that*

*Dr. Peters' Vegetable Antibillious Pills.*

Are the most unrivalled remedy ever discovered by the ingenuity of man. They are a sovereign cure for the following complaints: Yellow and bilious Fevers Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Croup, Liver complaint, Sick headache, Jaundice, Asthma, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Enlargement of the Spleen, Piles, Cholic, Female Obstructions, Heart burn, Furred tongue, Nausea, Distentions of the stomach and bowels, Incipient Diarrhœa, Flatulence, Habitual Costiveness, Loss of Appetite, blotched or sallow complexion, and in all cases of torpor of the bowels, where a cathartic or Apperient is needed.

They are exceedingly mild in their operation, producing neither Nausea, Griping nor Debility. They are extensively used and commended by practicing Physicians, in all parts of the Union, from whom any quantity of certificates of their value can be obtained.

Dr. J G Smith of Woodstock, Va. says—'They are a better pill than I can make.' He recommends them to all.

## THE BEST IN THE WORLD

We ask the attention of every man woman and child in the United States, to what will prove to be the most Valuable discovery ever made, a discovery that only requires to be known to be appreciated.

*Dr. Sherman's Medicated Lozenges.*

Are the best medicine in the world. Quere, Why Simply because they are the most efficacious, the cheapest and the pleasantest to take. What are they? They are a combination of the most approved remedies in the whole medical kingdom, and so prepared in double refined sugar as to make them as pleasant to the taste as the best cream candy, children will eat them with avidity, besides they are more convenient than any other medicine, they are put up in a single form of a Lozenge so that a few may be put in the pocket and eaten at pleasure. There has never been a single instance in which they have failed to give perfect satisfaction. The Medical Faculty warmly approve of them.

SHERMAN'S

## COUGH LOZENGES

Are the safest and most sure and effectual remedy for colds, Consumption, Whooping Cough, Asthma, tightness of the Lungs or Chest, &c. &c.

Mr John Starkey, foot of Governeur street, cured of cough of eighteen months standing, supposed to be a settled consumption, by these Lozenges, when the physicians could do nothing for him.

*SHERMAN'S WORM LOZENGES*

Proved in more than 40.000 cases to be infallible, the only certain worm destroying medicine ever discovery

SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.—Pain in the joints or limbs offensive breath, picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, and at times a paleness about the lips with flushed cheeks, bleeding at the nose, a knawing sensation at the stomach, flashes of heat over the surface of the body slight chills or shiverings, headache drowsiness vertigo torpor, disturbed dreams sudden starting in sleep with fright and screaming sometimes a troublesome cough feverishness thirst palid hue fits bad taste in the mouth difficult breathing pain in the stomach or bowels, fatigue nausea, squeamishness voracious appetite leanness, bloated throat, itching of the anus toward night a frequent desire to pass something from the bowels and sometimes discharges of slime and mucus.

Dr Gelen Hunter, 108 Sixth Avenue, knew a child that was cured of fits by these Lozenges, after three years suffering, and when nothing else would give the least relief. A boy on board of one of the Havre packets was cured of fits by only one dose of them

SHERMAN'S CAMPHOR, OR HEADACHE LOZENGES.

Give immediate relief in nervous sick headache, palpitation of the heart, lowness of spirits despondency, inflammatory or putrid sore throat, bowel or summer complaint fainting oppression or a sense of sinking of the chest cholic spasms cramps of the stomach or bowels hysterical affections and all nervous diseases drowsiness through the day and wakefulness at night, cholera or cholera morbus' diarrhœa lassitude or a sense of fatigue. Persons travelling or attending large parties will find the Lozenges really reviving, and imparting the buoyancy of youth—used after dissipation they will restore the tone of the system generally, and remove all the unpleasant symptoms arising from too free giving.

John M Moore Esq., Editor of the Brother Jonathan was cured of a severe headache in six minutes by three of the Camphor Lozenges—he was prejudiced against them.

SHERMAN'S POOR MAN'S PLASTER.

1 000,000 sold yearly of this best of all Plasters. Rheumatism Lumbago Pain or weakness in the Back, loins side breast neck or limbs effectually cured by it.

☞Only 12 1-2 cents each and warranted superior to all other Plasters in use. Be particular to get Shermans Poor Man's Plasters, or you will be imposed upon. Avoid the spurious and worthless imitations. The name is stamped on the back of each, get none without it or you will be deceived.

A fresh supply of the above Valuable medicines just received and for sale by J. A. Sterrett, Lewistown.

W. & J. Reed, Perrysville,
J. & J. Potter, Potter's Mills.
A. H. Bell, Greenwood.
Patton and Sigler, Allenville.
Leonard Kessler, Mill Creek.

☞Purchasers will be particular and inquire for Dr Sherman's Lozenges, which are alone known and approved.

Cough Lozenges only 25 cents a box.
Worm Lozenges 25 do do
Camphor or Head ache Lozenges, 25 cts per box
Poor Man's Plaster, only 12 1-2 cents a piece.

Lewistown, Aug. 1, 1842. 1y

DR. SWAYNES'
COMPOUND SYRUP OF
Prunus Virginia or Wild Cherry.

*For Coughs, Colds, Asthmas, Spitting Blood, Soreness of Throat, Whooping Cough, and all diseases indicative of CONSUMPTION.*

*Delays are Dangerous.*—So it is with those who neglect their Colds and Coughs At first you complain of having a Cold, which is neglected; after which a soreness is experienced in the Bronchia, with a Hacking Cough, and finally the disease settles upon the lungs, which the patient will soon perceive by a wasting away of the body, attended with hectic fevers and spitting up of florid blood and mattter from ulcers on the lungs; a pain and weight is also experienced at the affected part of the ungs; the functions of the animal economy grow languid; the body becomes dry the eyes sink deep within their cavities; at length the patient pays the debt of nature, when he is flatttering himself with the hopes of a speedy recovery. To obviate all those distressing symptoms "Spare no Time" in procuring the above Invaluable Medicine at the very commencement of your Colds and Coughs whereby your health may be secured and time and money saved.

## WILLIAM H. IRWIN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office in Main street, one door north of E. L. Benedict Esq.

## THE TRUE GERMAN RHEUMATIC PILLS

This remedy stands in the highest reputation in Germany, but only for Rheumatism from cold, it causes a favorable alternation of the stomick, and substance by which the Rheumatism will be radically cured, it must be taken according to the direction, it is the surest easiest medicine, when a person has tried before every kind of medicine without relieve, these persons get quite entirely relieved, before the course of taking this is over, these pills will not purge.

A person who is afflicted with the Rheumatism about twelve years and longer cannot be cured, because this evils will in so many years take too deep a hold on their system, Nothing is without exception, persons with rheumatic pains, which are subject to abstruction their body can likewise not be cured. Persons who are healthy except the rheumatism, and not of above ten years standing, will find by this medicine a radical cure if there are afflicted all over the body ever so much, with pains and stiffness, many persons have already found entire relief. Certificates can be shown to persons wishing to see them.

Rheumatism may be known by the following simtons, as stiff neck, pain in the shoulders back, hip, in the knees and ankles, moving from one part to another, rheumatic Toothache, headache, pains in the ars, in the side sometimes stiches, &c., &c.

☞The above rheumatic pills can be had at the Publication Office ofthe Republican, in Lewistown, and sold by Henry Eisenbise agent. Price $2,00 a box.

Feb. 27, 1843.

## DRUGS, DYE STUFFS, PAINTS &c.

The subscriber has just opened a fresh and general assortment of drugs &c., amongst which are the following:

Annatto, Antimony, Aloes, Arsenic, Aqua Fortis, Borax, Cartharides, cream Tartar, Flour Sulphur, Jalap, Ipecacuana, Gamboge Opium, Liquorice ball and root, Verdigris, Litharge, Burgundy pitch, Caster Oil, Sweet Oil, Spirits Turpentine, Bear's Oil, Arrow Root, Quinine, Cochineal, Gum Arabic, Shell lac, Gum Tragacanth, Copal, Rhubarb, Nut gall, Sugar lead, Rochelle Epsom and Glauber salts, Blue Vitriol, Isinglass, Pink root, Senna, Saffron, Assafoetida, Prussia Blue, chromic yellow and green, Nicaragua, Fustice, Madder, Logwood, White lead, Venitian red, Spanish brown, Lamp Black, Alum, Sealing wax, and wafers, court plaster, cologne, Paint brushes &c. &c..

## PATENT MEDICINE &c.

Opodeldoc, British oil, Oil Spike, Oil Stone Lehman's worm tea, Adhesive plaster, Seidlitz's and Soda powders, Ink powder, Blue and Black Ink, indelible ink, Scales and weights (for Physicians, Syringes, Shaving soaps, British lustre, Lee's, Hooper's, Anderson's, Brandreth's, Moffatt's, and Wrights Indian Vegetable Pills, Columbian Vegetable Specific compound Syrup of Sarsaparilla, Bateman's drops, Dalby's carminative, Balm of columbia, Houcks panacea. Eye water, Vermifuge, worm tea, and a great variety of other articles, which will be disposed of on moderate terms.

W. P. ELLIOTT.

Lewistown, Jan. 13, 1843.

## DR. MERRICK'S Vermifuge.

Among the numerous articles offered to the public as remedies for worms, none have proved so pre-eminently successful as Merrick's Vermifuge. This medicine is not only a safe and positive cure for the worms, but so pleasant to the taste, that it may be given to the most delicate children without inconveniance. For want of timely relief, thousands of children are yearly carried to an untimely grave by these pests to juvenile health nd happiness. The unexampled popularity, the increased demand, and the spontaneous applause and testimonials of hundreds that have used this medicine, prove it one of the most useful compounds of the present day. Price 37½ cents, per Cottle.

## The Pocahontas or Indian Vegetable Pills.

As a mild and gentle purgative cleansing the bowels from all impurities, purifying the blood, restoring the loss of appetite, removing headache, flatulency, habitual costiveness, &c, these *Pills* have not an equal in the catalogue of Medicines. They are an infallible remedy for that class of diseases denominated, Bilious—Speedily correcting themorbid state of the liver and stomach, and restoring them to healthy action; bilious fever, jaundice, bilious cholic, ague and fever, billions vomiting, dyspepsia; &c, are speedily cured by their use. Price 25 cents per Box.

☞Country Merchants and Druggests would promote their interests by procuring a supply of the above articles.

Agents for the above article in Mifflin County.

FRANCIS McCLURE Lewist'n
W & T REED Perryville
Jan. 4th, 1842.

*LEWISTOWN.*

## BLIND MANUFACTORY.

The subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he intends to carry on the Venician Window Blind Manufactory, at his residence on Valley Street a few doors west of Jacob Muthersbaughs Tavern, as the subscriber has relinquished the Cabinet Making business, he intends to carry on the above business in all its various branches,—he will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of Venitian Blinds of all sizes and colours—he will also dress up old blinds at the shortest notice and on reasonable terms. Persons wishing to purchase these articles, will do well to call on the subscriber before purchasing elsewhere, as he intends to keep constantly on hand a large assortment. Orders from any part of the country or town will be punctually attended to, and neatly put up.

Anthony Felix

Lewistown, August 1, 1842.

## Build Up Lewistown.

### LUMBER.

### Jackscreek Saw-Mill.

Having now two good Saw Mills in opetation sawing from 2,500 to 3,000 feet of lumber per day and having removed to the mills to superintend them myself I will be enabled to fill bills either oak, pine, or hemlock, and deiver the Lumber to any point in the Borough of Lewistown at short notice and gratifying to say ACCORDING TO PROMISE, at the following prices viz:

Common frame stuff, $15 00 per 1000 ft.
do do do 6 by 6 and under 20 ft. long $12 50 per 1000 feet.
from 25 to 36 ft. long $17 50 per 1000 feet.
3-4 boards $11 25 per 1000 ft.
Shingling lath and fence pales $5 00, over 5000 ft to one bill $4 25.
Plastering lath 3 ft long $2 25, 3 ft long $2 50, 4 ft long $2 75, 4 to 5 ft $3 25.
Cord wood on the ground $1 per cord, cash.
Chips 12½ cents per cart load 1 horse.

Bills for lumber cannot receive attention unless they are written with a pen, dated and the signature to it.

SAMUEL HOPPER.

May 4,1842.

## Cheap! Cheap!! HARDWARE

### Look out for the sign of the *MILL SAW.*

No. 9 South 5th street.

The subscriber invites the attention of the country merchants to his CHEAP and well selected stock of Hardware which he offers very low for CASH or good City acceptance. Such as

'Buehlers' celebrated cradling & grass scythes, hay grain and manure forkes, rakes, spades, shovels, hocs

together with every article in the hardware line.

MARTIN BUEHLER.

Don't forget no. 9 North 5th st. Phiada.

*Try all, prove all, and hold fast to that which is best."*

*HATHAWAY'S PATENT,*

## HOT-AIR COOKING STOVE

The subscriber takes this method to inform the public, that he still continues to manufacture, and keeps constantly on hand, these Hathaway Cooking stoves of various sizes and prices. This stove, wherever used, does its own talking in a practical manner, and needs not any exaggerated puff to recommend it to a discriminating public. There has been so much imposition practised, heretofore, in the sale of the article of cooking stoves, than the subscriber is resolved to let all who wish, test the utility of the HATHAWAY STOVE in his own kitchen, under his own supervision. Hundreds of certificates from those who have given the stove a fair and hon st trial, could be subjoined, but it is not deemed necessary; but merely the adoption of the maxim at the head of this bill.

ARTHUR B. LONG.

October 22, 1842.

ALSO keeps for sale, a general supply of all sizes, paterns and descriptions, together with an extensive assortment of Copper, Tin, and Sheet iron ware.

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange at the highest market prices, for the above articles. Orders from abroad will meet with prompt attention. A. B. L.

The undersigned are agents for the sale of the Hathaway stoves, with either of whom usibness may be transacted.

JOSEPA SOURBECK,
J. A. PIERCE,
PETER CLUM.

*IMPORTANT PROOF,*

*Of the efficacy of Dr. Harlich's Celebrat Medinine.*

The following certificate was sent by Mr. E. B. Hinman, Agent at Cincinnati Ohio. "Mr Ezekiel Rigdon, of Andesson Township, Hamilton County Ohio, was several days troubled with Bilous Affection Acidity at the Stomach, attended with the usual symptoms of Dyspepsia, and having made trial of various medicines without finding relief, was cured by above medicine

Attest. EZEKIEL RIGDON.

For sale at he store of F. Mc Clure nung Mifflincounnty.

## NOTICE.

*The Estate of Sarah Morrison, dec'd.*

Letters of administration o the estate of Sarah Morrison, late of Wayne township, dec'd having been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims to present the same duly authenticated.

GEO: ASKIN, Adm'r.

Newton Hamilton, Mar 28 43

## TO MERCHANTS

*OF THE WEST AND THE COUNTRY GENERALLY.*

The subscriber takes this method of nform the Public that he has established a

## SICKLE MANUFACTORY.

in the township of Armagh in this county, and has made arrangements with J & J Milliken merchants in Lewistown to keep them for sale for him, where the merchants in the west as well as in the country round about can be accommodated on reasonable terms. The sickles are warranted to be of a superior quality to any manufactured in this country, or elsewhere—and to be sold at city prices.

J DOCKE.

Ap 13 43

## NOTICE.

*The Estate of James Glasgow, dec'd.*

Letters of Administration on the Estate of James Glasgow, late of Wayne township, dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to the said Estate, are requested to make payment without delay, and those having claims to present the same duly authenticated.

JOHN PURCELL, *Adm'r.*

Newton Hamilton, March 21 43.

NEW GOODS.

The subscribers respectfully informs the Public that they have just received a new assortment of Goods consisting in part of Blue, Black, Brown, Green, Steel mixed & Cadet. Cloths, Cassimers, & Casinetts Coatngs. Silk Velvets, Vestings, Muslins Canton Flannels, Italion Cravtas, Silk Handkerchiefs, Stocks, Bosoms, Shirt Collars, Gloves, Suspenders, Stockings, Brown Holands, Figured Silk Bindings & a general assortmeut of trimmings also a neat assortment of Annuals for 1843, Law miscellaneous & School Book, Full & half Bound Blank Books, Almanacks, paper, Quills, Slates, Wafers, Ink Sand &c which they will sell cheap for cash or country produce, and request the Public to give them a call. All persons who have accounts standing longer than six months are requested a call and settle them and save costs as times are such that we are compelled to collect our debts.

COGLEY & McCAY.

A large assortment of made up Clothing which we will dispose of very cheap. The Tailoring business carried on, and the latest fashions just received. C. & M.

## New and Cheap Goods!

The subscriber has just opened a large and handsome assortment of fine blue, blue black, invisible green and mixed broad cloths, heavy plain and diamond beaver cloths, handsome English and French merinees, alpaca cloths, mousline de lains, figured and plain silks, merino, woolen and broche shawls, London & American prints, carpetings, fur and cloth caps, flannels &c. &c. together with a desirable assortment of GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE and HARDWARE all of which will be sold ow for cash or country produce.

I would also give notice to those who keep accounts with me that their bills will generally be rendered half yearly, and will in no instance be permitted to run over a year—Persons who know themselves indebted to me for more than one year wil please attend to their accounts at once, as they will save costs by it. Necessity compels me to adopt this course, as no credit is to be had in the cities now only by prompt payment.

L. T. WATSON.

Nov. 15th 1842.

*NOW FOR BARGAINS.*

## CHAIRS. CHAIRS. CHAIRS.

The subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Lewistown, and the puplic generally that he has on hand at his WARE-ROOM, immediately opposite the office of Henry Eisenbise Esq. a splended assortment of chairs, consisting of the following kinds, viz:

Fancy, Common and Windsor Chairs, and Settees,

of every description. The subscriber having been engaged in the business for a number of years in this place, and as it has always been his aim to render general satisfaction, hopes to retain the patronage bestowed upon him.

All the above named articles and every thing in his line of business, he will furnish in the *neatest style and fashion*, and most reasonable terms, and warrant them to do good service, a constant supply of the above mentioned articles may be seen at his ware room west of the court house market street, and immediately opposite the office of Henry Eisenbise Esq.

House painting, paper hanging, glazing &c. done at the shortest notice, sash frames painted and glazed, and all orders in that line of business promptly attended to and the charges extremely moderate, glass cutting done at the shortest notice.

Turning of all sizes and patterns, such as Rose Blocks, circular sash for Dorman windows, newels posts, stair Banisters of all descriptions, and charges moderate.

Pump Buckets of every description manufactured for either force, draw or air pumps.

His chair factory is nearly opposite the Jail on Market street, where he will at all times be ready to wait upon his customers in any of the above articles.

N. B. Chairs, Settees, &c. repaired and ornamented, on the shortest notice, and charges low.

He returns his sincere thanks to the citizens of Lewistown and the public generally for their patronage heretofore, so liberally bestowed on him. They may rest assured that all the above mentioned articles will be manufactured at the shortest notice, and to please all. ZACKARIAH ORNER.

Lewistown, Feb. 20, 1843.—6mo

P. S. The public are respectfully invited to call and see and judge for themselves. All kinds of lumber or produce will be taken in exchange for chairs.

WANTED. Also one more steady boy, and will be taken if application be made soon.

Z. O.

## J. HANADEN FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

*Vine street Wharf Schuylkill, Philadelphia,*

Respectfully informs his friends and the Public that he continues at his old stand, where he will be ready at all times to transact business on the most advantageous terms by reducing his charges to the lowest scale.

The Union Canal Company & the Schuylkill Navigation Company have put the whole line ito complete order and made such reductions on their tolls as will give the route by the Union Canal the decided advantage both in safety and cheapnsss to the shippers of produce and merchandise.

Philadelphia March 4, 1842.

## Medicated Cough Candy.

Just received, and for sale at the Drug Store of W. P. Elliott, Main Street.

Feb. 13, 1843.

## CHAIRS.

The sugscriber respectfully informs the inhabitants of Lewistown and its vicinity, that he has opened an establishment for the manufacture of Chairs, Settees, &c., of the following kinds, viz: *French Chairs, Half French, Grecian, Fancy curled Maple, Black Walnut, Office, Fancy and Windsor, Boston Rocking, Spring seat Mahogany. Night Cabinets, and Shaving Chairs.*

## SETTEES.

*Mahogany, Fancy, Cushion, cane and common Settees,*

on an improved and fashionable plan,

## SETTEE BEDSTEADS,

both elegant and useful, designed to close up, making a handsome Settee with cushion seat for the day time.

The subscriber having been for several years past engaged in the above business in the cities of New York and Providence, R. I. flatters himself that he will be able to give general satisfaction to all those who will favor him with their patronage.

All the above mentioned articles, and everything in his line of business he will furnish in the latest style and fashion, on the most reasonable terms, and warranted to do good service.

N. B.—Chairs, Settees, c., repaired or ornamented on the shortest notice and on reasonable terms.

A constant supply of the above mentioned articles may be seen at the Warerooms, door east of the Store of Mrs. Jane M'Coy and immediately opposite the store of Patterson and Horner.

GEORGE W. SWAIN.

Lewistown, January 13, 1841.

## Encourage Home! WINDSOR CHAIR MANUFACTORY.

*CHEAPER THAN EVER!*

CALL AND SEE.

The subscribers respectfully inform the inhabitants of Lewistown and its vicinity that they have purchased the chair manufactoring establishment lately owned by Mr. John Evans. And that at their ware room nearly opposite *Frederick Schwartz's Western Hotel*, will be found every article in their line of business, consisting of the following kinds, viz: Fancy and common Windsor chairs, and SETTEES of every description.

The subscribers having been engaged in the business for a number of years in this place, and the eastern part of this State, profess to understand their business, and with that confidence in their capacity to make good work, and with a determination to please all who may call to encourage the beginners they hope to receive a liberal share of the public patronage.

All the above named articles and everything in this line of business they will furnish on the most reasonable *terms, cheaper than ever sold in this place*, and warranted to be good service, a constant supply of the above articles may be seen at the ware room opposite the Western Hotel.

House painting, Glazing, &c., done at the shortest notice, Sash Frames painted and glazed, and all orders in that line of business promptly attended to, and the charges will be extremely moderate.

Glass cutting in all its branches. Turning done of every kind and description, chairs and settees &c., repaired and ornamented on the shortest notice, on the most favourable terms.

They canbe found at their shop at all times ready to wait on their customers.

Country produce will be taken in change for work &c. in their line.

KITTING & SHARER.

Lewistown Feb. 15, 1843.

## TEMPERANCE HOUSE.

## And Boot & Shoe Manufactory.

HENRY Butler, late of Newton Hamilton, takes this method of making it known to his friends and the public generally, that he has removed from the place, and located himself at WHITE HALL on the great road leading to Huntingdon through the centre of the rich and beautiful Kishacoquillas Valley, where he has opened a TEMPERANCE HOUSE, for the accommodation of strangers and travellers, and is prepared to do justice to all who will favor him with their custom, on the temperance principle.

His table shall not be surpassed by any in the country, being determined to supply it with all the relishments the market country can produce; adding to the list strong *coffee or tea*, as to Beverage, WATER, of the purest in the valley.

His stables are good and well stocked with feed of all kinds, and attended with careful ostlers. In short nothing on the part of the landlord shall be spared to render his customers agreeable, and to please all who call his aim.

In place of the *critter* which has been the men noisy and often, the nuisance the shoe-shop will be found on the premises, ing to be understood by this, that he will on the shoe making business in all its various branches, and shoes and boots made to order upon the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.—He leave to solicit the public's patronage in this line or branch of his business.

HENRY BUTLER.

White Hall.
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